

ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

VOL. XLVI. NO. 211.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1898.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WILL CROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Commodore Watson to Command a New and Formidable Squadron of Fighters.

IS TO ATTACK THE COAST OF SPAIN.

Camara's Fleet at the Suez Canal—American Troops in Sight of Santiago.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The navy department has posted the following: "Commodore Watson sails today in the Newark to join Admiral Sampson, when he will take under his command an armored squadron with cruisers and proceed at once off the Spanish coast."

Composition of the Fleet.

The navy department has posted a bulletin showing that Watson's squadron as designed is as follows: Flagship Newark, battleships Iowa and Oregon, cruisers Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, colliers Scandia, Albatross and Alexander. An advance will be made at once from Santiago.

The bulletin also shows the following changes in the designation of divisions of our war vessels: North Atlantic fleet, Rear Admiral Sampson commanding; first squadron, Commodore Powell commanding; second squadron, Commodore Schley commanding; naval base, Key West, Commodore Remy commanding.

Camara's Bluff Does Not Work.

New York, June 27.—The Journal's correspondent at Rome cables Delmazo, the Spanish ambassador to Italy, that Camara's fleet in the Mediterranean is only a ruse, and after a short stay at Suez, Delmazo is alleged to have said the fleet is apparently awaiting orders, and Camara will again set sail, but for Cadiz, not the Philippines.

London, June 27.—A Madrid special states that the minister of marine says Camara's squadron will leave Port Said today for the Philippines.

Port Said, June 27.—Upon the application of the United States consul here, orders have been issued forbidding the coaling at this port of Admiral Camara's fleet until further orders.

Madrid, June 27.—It is announced that Camara has been ordered to proceed through the Suez canal with his squadron.

AT THE GATES OF THE CITY.

American Forces Within Sight of Santiago, But Will Need Reinforcements.

On the Rio Gnana, noon, June 26, via Kingston.—Four batteries of American artillery and galling guns played on the hill overlooking the basin in which Santiago de Cuba lies. The American troops were within 300 yards of the Spanish entrance last night. In the day time the city of Santiago is in plain sight. It is believed more artillery will be necessary before the assault can be made on the Spanish works. All the hills about Santiago are covered with block-houses. There are 34 lines of entrenchments and behind them are four lines of rifle pits, while the fronts are protected with rows of barbed wire.

Shafter Advances.

Kingston, June 27.—The Danless brought advices from Baiquiri to the effect that Shafter was expected to move his headquarters from Baiquiri to Juraguá last evening. Transports are rapidly landing the last supplies and the last of four light batteries started for Juraguá by road yesterday afternoon.

Guarding the Material.

Off Baiquiri, June 26, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—(Copyrighted by

ARMIES NEARLY FACE TO FACE.

Our Troops in a Position in Sight of Santiago de Cuba.

Associated Press Dispatch Boat, off Juraguá, June 25, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)—Troops of the United States and Spain are almost face to face and less than four miles apart. Tonight the picket lines at certain points are within hailing distance of the enemy. It seems certain that the battle of Santiago must come within a week. The troops are all ashore here and at Baiquiri, with the exception of a few scattered companies that have gone forward. The supplies are sufficient to enable the army to sustain a week's campaign at both landing points. There is a continual procession of small boats riding to the beach through the pounding surf and, as one week's rations are already landed it is believed the required supplies will all be ashore by Tuesday.

General Wheeler, in his official report, places the number of dead in the engagement at Santiago at twenty-two, and the wounded at between seventy and eighty. No attempt has yet been made to prepare an official list with the names of the dead and wounded. The thick grass and bushes of the battleground make it difficult to find the bodies, but an official list will probably be prepared early next week. The bodies of thirty-nine Spaniards have been found, and the Spanish loss in killed and wounded was doubtless much heavier than the American. The majority of the American troops are now here or at the front in the vicinity of Sevilla. The force at the latter place, which is about nine miles from Santiago, numbers 6,000 Americans and 1,500 Cubans. General Wheeler is in command there, with Generals Young, Rawdon and Charles. General Wheeler will remain at Sevilla, which will be made a rendezvous for the troops landing at Baiquiri and at this point, the artillery and cavalry being put forward from Baiquiri. The cavalry have been sent ahead to cut a wagon road through the underbrush.

From the American position at Sevilla, Santiago is plainly visible and the fortifications can be seen. The following reports today to General Shafter from generals at the front show the conditions: "I have just seen two negro boys who left Santiago this morning. They report that the soldiers and civilians are very short of food. The soldiers and officers have seized all the food in the shops. They are killing young hogs for food, and in the hospitals are subsisting on bread made of rice flour. Three Spanish generals took part in the fight at Sevilla yesterday. Five wagon loads of wounded were carried into Santiago, and many others wounded but not there in homes or about. We can see Morro castle and the flag very distinctly from our position. The Cubans confirm the reports as to the fine character of the fortifications around the city. Seven lines of barbed wire are stretched around the trenches. The Spaniards have recently dug deep trenches around the city, connecting a series of small forts. This is signed by General Wheeler.

A report from General Young says: "We can plainly see Santiago less than seven miles away. The country is level for six miles this side of the city, except for hills on the south, which extend to within a mile of Santiago. These hills appear deserted. The country is fairly open and it will not be difficult to move troops over it. General Chaffee occupies Sevilla today."

TERRIBLY DEREKED MOTHER.

Mrs. Capron Has Now Lost Three Sons and Another May Die.

Washington, June 27.—Captain Capron, killed near Santiago Friday, leaves a mother who had already lost two sons, and for seven weeks at the Washington barracks has been watching constantly at the bedside of her 14-year-old boy, sick unto death with fever. There is yet another boy of 11. These two only are left. When the papers read, shown in the carrier, impressed with the importance of the news, rang the bell instead of leaving the paper quietly, as was his custom.

Mrs. Capron hastened down with an uncertain fear she could not define. In the list of the dead was the name of Allyn K. Capron. Mrs. Capron from that moment became unconscious, and has recognized no one since.

SETTLES THE MUTILATION CHARGE.

Admiral Sampson Explains the Apparent Spanish Mutilation of Bodies.

Washington, June 27.—In response to a telegram from the navy department requesting definite information concerning the alleged mutilation of the bodies of the four marines killed in the outpost of Guantanamo, Admiral Sampson has wired Secretary Long as follows, dated at Playa del Este, June 24: "Replying to your dispatch I have to report that a careful investigation has been made, and it is reported to me that the apparent mutilation was probably due to the effect of small caliber bullets fired at short range, and I withdraw the charge of mutilation."

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

More Michigan Men Go to Cuba.

Newport News, Va., June 27.—A regiment and two battalions of infantry embarked on the auxiliary cruiser Harvard here Saturday and left yesterday for Santiago to reinforce General Shafter. The troops are the Ninth Massachusetts, Colonel Fred B. Boggs, and the Second and Third battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, Colonel J. P. Peterman, which completes General Bullard's brigade, the first detachment of which sailed for Cuba on the auxiliary cruiser Yale from Old Point Comfort Thursday evening.

Illinois Man Shot by a Negro.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 27.—While in bathing Saturday Private Charles Burkart, of Company A, Second Illinois, was shot by a negro connected with the regiment, coming here from Illinois. The boys had been having fun with the negro. When he became incensed at Burkart, drew his pistol and fired, the ball entering near the right side of the abdomen and passing downward. Burkart was taken to the division hospital. The injuries are not considered fatal.

TORREY'S BAD LUCK.

Leader of the Second Regiment of Rough Riders and His Men in a Wreck.

THREE OF THE SOLDIERS KILLED.

By a Rear-End Collision Caused by an Engineer's Blunder—One Soldier Fatally and Many More or Less Injured—Col. Torrey Has a Miraculous Escape—Regiment in Bad Luck Ever Since It Took Train Out West.

Tupelo, Miss., June 27.—A railway accident occurred at this place at 3:49 yesterday afternoon in which four soldiers lost their lives and others received fatal injuries. Everything was done to relieve the wounded by the local physician and citizens who were soon upon the scene. Yesterday afternoon Colonel Torrey's regiment of Rough Riders from Cheyenne, Wyo., reached this place, via the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad. The first section had stopped to take water and had whistled to start on when the second section rounded the sharp curve in the track, just before the town is reached, and dashed into it. In the rear of the first section was the sleeper "Seville," containing Colonel Torrey and his regimental staff. This car was completely demolished, yet strange to say every inmate escaped unscathed except the colonel, who is injured, though not seriously.

Where the Tragedies Occurred.

The chief casualties occurred in a coach situated in the center of the first section, which carried troops C, from Laramie, Wyo. This coach was completely teleported, and the soldiers within were jammed and bruised beneath the masses of timbers, broken car seats and other debris. In the second section one baggage car was thrown into the ditch, but in this train few were hurt and none dangerously. Action on the part of the soldiers was immediate to save their imperiled comrades, and with axes and ropes and buckets of water they worked like demons, tearing away the wreckage to get at the wounded and dead and quench the fire which had started in the sleeper, which was a mass of broken wreckage covering a steaming, hissing engine. The wounded were removed to a vacant building in town.

Regiment Had Bad Luck Before.

The sections contained troops A, C, E, L, G and M, forming part of a regiment being transported to Jacksonville, Fla. It is the second United States volunteer cavalry, and was raised by Col. Torrey, its commander, in the Rocky Mountain region, including the states of Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and Utah. These soldiers killed and mortally injured are from the first regiment. The regiment had the misfortune to meet with a wreck in the yards at St. Joseph, Mo., Friday, in which two of the train crew were killed, and at St. Louis on Saturday one of the soldiers was accidentally killed by being suffocated and falling from the train in the long tunnel at that place. The cause of this accident probably lies with Engineer Hawley, of the second section, who was running too fast and near the first section. He has disappeared. The soldiers have threatened to lynch him if found.

List of the Casualties.

The killed are: Willis B. Wallace, Sam Johnson, Cornelius Lenihan and Gimmer—all of troop C;—Gordon, colored porter, fatally injured; Henry S. Mapes, troop C, both legs cut off and punctured in the abdomen. Injured—R. D. Stacey, elbow dislocated; E. Perkins, both hips jammed; Wallace Hodge, ankle broken; George Gardner, hip hurt; Rudolph Widemar, back sprained; Hiram F. Davis, ankle sprained; Henry Stoltz, leg broken; Will Grover, leg bruised; Joseph Aaron, back sprained; W. H. Robbins, ankle dislocated; Arthur Evans, hip dislocated; Joseph Wilkinson, slightly injured;—Schneck, leg badly bruised.

Where Col. Torrey Felt the Shock.

Colonel Torrey was in the state room of the sleeping car, which was separated from the engine of the second section by a short caboose. The force of the impact carried the first section forward 200 yards. When the train stopped Col. Torrey found himself outside beneath the wreckage with his feet badly bruised. He managed to clamber up the embankment. His other injuries are several bruises about the head. The wounded are receiving all possible attention.

Later—Private Mapes is now in a dying condition. The engineer who was reported missing was seen last night, but was unable to talk. He received internal injuries that have caused several hemorrhages. He is completely overcome on account of the deplorable affair.

VICTIMS OF THE STORM KING.

Two Dead in the Sioux City, Ia., Circus Tent Disaster.

Sioux City, Ia., June 27.—The number of people injured in the storm here will probably exceed 100. Of these many are but slightly hurt. The dead are: Adolph Halverson, A. G. Steiner. Fatally injured—Dr. A. M. White, Jack Ryan and Fred Bernold, Sioux.

Milwaukee, June 27.—A terrific rain and electric storm which swept over the southern part of the state did very great damage to the crops and resulted in two fatalities so far as reported: Barney Vanetta, of Cornelia, Wis., instantly killed by lightning; Mrs. Frank Fuller, of Manitowish, fatally burned by an explosion of oil caused by the high wind. At Lacrosse C. W. Dickinson and his family were prostrated by the lightning, but all will recover from the shock.

Two Men Killed by a Fall.

Butte, Mont., June 27.—By the giving way of the scaffolding on the fourth floor of a building in course of con-

struction, six ironworkers were precipitated to the cellar below. The dead are: John Cunningham and Frank Albert. The injured—W. J. Harrison, internally; J. B. Brown, internally; many die; John McNitt, fractured skull; H. M. Mazer, fractured skull, recovery doubtful.

Names of Iowa Batteries.

Des Moines, Ia., June 27.—Governor Shaw has decided to name the Cedar Rapids battery first on the list of Iowa batteries of light artillery for the war. Beginning where Iowa left at the close of the civil war, it will be called the Fifth Iowa light artillery. The Burlington company will be called the Sixth battery, and will be quartered at Camp McKinley in Des Moines about the middle of the week.

Spain Buys Three Cruisers.

London, June 27.—The Madrid correspondent of The Observer asserts that Spain has purchased three fine armored cruisers of 8,550, 7,500 and 4,225 tons, with a speed of twenty-five [?] knots, which will form the nucleus of a third squadron which will be ready within three weeks, and with which the government thinks it can protect the Canaries and the Spanish coast in every emergency.

Indemnity to the States.

Washington, June 27.—The secretary of war Saturday sent to the senate a copy of a bill for the indemnification for the governors of states for expenses incurred by them in raising troops for the Spanish war. The bill authorized the secretary of the treasury to pay the governors of states all reasonable costs incurred in this service.

Reinforcements for Santiago.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)—A Cuban agent who has arrived at Falmouth, Jamaica, in an open sail boat from the vicinity of Manzanillo, reports that 5,000 Spanish troops from Manzanillo and westward are marching toward Santiago to reinforce the Spanish soldiers there.

Gen. Hartley Is Assigned.

Washington, June 27.—Brigadier General J. H. Hartley, of Illinois, was Saturday assigned to the Spanish army corps commanded by Major General Lee.

Winners of Two Great Races.

Chicago, June 27.—Frank Ont won the American 1,000, Time, 2:17.4. Warrenton, second; Isabe third. New York, June 27.—The Great Trial Stakes race at Sheepshead Bay was won by Jean Beraud; Kingston second; Mr. Plunkly third. Time, 1:12. The stake was \$20,000.

Kansas Full of Unemployed.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 27.—Hutchinson and other towns along the Santa Fe road are flooded with armies of unemployed men. A train loaded with laborers from Los Angeles, Cal., has arrived here, and every kitchen door in town is hourly besieged by men begging for bread. Most of them refuse to work in the harvest fields for the present wages, \$2 to \$3 a day.

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, sores, may be completely cured by purging the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Rock Island Citizen's Experience?

Something new is an experiment. Must be proven to be as represented.

Be successful at home or you don't it.

The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now, supposing you had a bad back, a lame, weak, or aching one. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so called cures.

But they come from far away places.

It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove that it is so.

Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

W. H. Thompson, photographer, corner of Second and Twentieth street, living at 2109 Third avenue, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and found them an excellent remedy for kidney trouble. I noticed for some time a sluggishness of my kidneys. The secretions from them were highly colored and contained a sediment, and had an offensive odor. To my mind it was a forerunner of kidney complaint, and anxious to get rid of it before further complications set in, more difficult to check, when I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills I obtained a box at Marshall & Fisher's drug store. I took them as directed. In a short time the troubles disappeared and the kidneys performed their functions in a normal way. I have Doan's Kidney Pills constantly on hand, for it is a good idea to take a few doses now and then to keep the kidneys in good condition and thus aid nature in carrying off the poisonous matter, which might otherwise remain in the system. My wife also used Doan's Kidney Pills and is as firm a believer in their merits as I."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute. For sale by Marshall & Fisher.

A White Mark.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a perfectly reliable preparation for all kidney and bladder diseases. The proprietors of this great medicine guarantee it or the money refunded. Do they not deserve a white mark? For sale by T. H. Thomas.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be wiser, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Home Building and Loan Association of Rock Island that a meeting of said stockholders will be held at the office of the secretary of said association on Thursday evening, June 24, 1898, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of electing directors of said association, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

HENRY CARRE, President.
E. A. DONALDSON, Secretary.